JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE COURT: I will ask Mr. Pichini or Mr. Doss if you would introduce your Special Agent who is assisting you and also identify by name and if present, have stand any law enforcement officers who may be called in this matter.

MR. PICHINI: With the Court's permission and ladies and gentlemen of the defense. To my left is Warren Griggs, he is an FBI agent, he will be assisting the prosecution team in this case.

With the Court's permission, I'll read a list of FBI agents and at least one witness, FBI Agent James Sweeney, these are agents and police officers that the government may call in the course of the trial.

Special Agent Timothy Turck, Special Agent Richard Macko, Special Agent Robert Norton, Special Agent Joseph Stone, Special Agent James Williamson, there is also one civilian witness that I will ask if you know the name, if you know the person, Wayne Caldwell.

The following is a list of Philadelphia

Police Officers that the government may call at

trial. Detective Lamott Wesson, Detective Paul

Worrel, Detective John Rossiter, Detective Kenneth Curcio, Detective Michael Cohen, Detective Howard Gelfand and Officer Ernest Bottomer, Officer James Bushman, Officer Michael Banach and Officer Frank Harvey. THE COURT: Very well, thank you. 7 Are there any other persons who counsel 8 would believe should be identified as potential 9 witnesses? 10 MR. ROGERS: From either side, your Honor? 11 THE COURT: Sure. MR. ROGERS: May I have a moment, sir? 12 13 (Pause.) 14 MR. ROGERS: May I, your Honor? 15 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 16 MR. ROGERS: Ladies and gentlemen, there 17 are possible witnesses that I have on this list, 18 they may or may not testify on behalf of the defendant, Termaine Jackson. 19 20 Rev. Peter J. E. Harris. Warren Stewart 21 Bennett, Dr. Robert Cataman, Jose Castro, Craig 22 Jackson or Eric Johnson, I believe they are the same 23 person. Dr. Andrew Levette. 24 THE COURT: Very good. 25 Miss Lefeber, do you have anyone?

MISS LEFEBER: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard names read to you by the attorney for the government and the attorney for Mr. Jackson and I would ask whether any member of the panel recognizes the name of any potential witness in this case, if so, would you kindly raise your hand?

There are no hands and the answer is recorded as no.

Now, the incident that has formed a basis for the indictment return in this matter involve a car stop, gun fire, several individuals struck by gun fire at -- two identified as FBI agents. One who is now deceased, alleged to have been an occupant of a car that was stopped, it occurred during the day time on March 16th, 1994. And, at the time was the subject of news articles, some television and radio reports and perhaps other media publicity.

I ask whether any of you recall hearing or reading or seeing anything at all about this incident? If so, would you raise your hand.

There are quite a few hands now.

I will start on the first row and only ask

you to identify yourself with your name and number as to what it is that you heard or read or saw. will ask you that later on. I do not want you to 3 tell me what it is. Can you kindly tell me your number. JUROR: 77, Mary Donahue. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Donahue. 8 On the second row, I think I saw several 9 hands. Starting with the gentleman seated fifth in, 10 yes. 11 JUROR: Elwood Watson, 325. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Watson. 12 The gentlemen immediately in front of me. 13 JUROR: 157, Frederick Keeler. 14 15 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Yes, sir. 16 JUROR: Number 41, Gerald Carey. THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir. 17 18 Yes, sir. JUROR: 126, James Hammerman. 19 20 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hammerman. 21 Anyone else on the second row? 22 JUROR: 311, Robert Sunshine. 23 THE COURT: Anyone else in the second row? The third row, the gentleman seated first? 24 25 JUROR: 114, Gerard Golin.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. 1 2 Golin. 3 Anyone else? Yes, sir. JUROR: 357, Dale Conicella. THE COURT: Okay. 6 Anyone else? 7 JUROR: 272, Sandra Schaeffer. 8 THE COURT: Thank you, Miss Schaeffer. 9 Any other member of the panel who recalls anything about this incident or reading or hearing 10 11 anything about it? We will call on you a little later to find 12 out in greater detail what it is that you recall 13 about the incident. 14 15 There's a delicatessen at 15th and Bristol, 16 Whitfield's. 17 Has any member of the panel ever been to 18 Whitfield's or know anything about Whitfield's? 19 THE COURT: There are no hands and the 20 answer is recorded as no. 21 If you have ever served on a jury in any 22 court, would you kindly raise your hand. 23 THE COURT: Okay, quite a few. 24 All right and I will start on the first 25 row, sir, and ask you, the gentleman seated 7th.

JUROR: 185, Stanley Macielag.

THE COURT: May I ask you, sir, when you served on the jury?

JUROR: Mid '70s.

THE COURT: Was that in a federal court or a state court.?

JUROR: State, Delaware County.

THE COURT: Was it in a criminal or a civil trial.

JUROR: Criminal.

THE COURT: Without telling me what verdict the jury reached, did you reach a verdict?

JUROR: Yes, we did.

THE COURT: Now, whenever you served, you became somewhat familiar with courtroom procedures and the instructions of the court, and the facts of the particular case upon which you served as a juror.

In this case, we would ask you to consider only the evidence presented in this case and regardless of what you may have learned as to the law in another case, that you decide this case solely on the law as I instruct you.

If you were called upon to serve on this jury, do you believe that you could decide this case

only on the law, as I instruct you and on the evidence in this case? 2 3 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Yes, ma'am. Number 32, Anna Bunalo. 6 JUROR: 7 THE COURT: When did you serve on a jury? 8 In the '80s. JUROR: 9 THE COURT: Was that in federal court or in 10 state court? 11 JUROR: In Philadelphia. THE COURT: Was it a civil case or a 12 criminal case? 13 14 JUROR: I was on both. 15 THE COURT: Did you reach verdicts on both 16 cases? 17 JUROR: Yes, we did. 18 THE COURT: So that you have in terms of 19 any type of jury experience, you have two 20 experiences, one in a civil case and one in a criminal case? 21 22 JUROR: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Would you be able to decide 24 this case, solely on the evidence presented here and 25 my instructions to you, putting aside anything that

you may have learned as to the law, any other case? JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Thank you. JUROR: Patricia Branch, 27. 5 THE COURT: Miss Branch, can you tell us 6 when you served on a jury? 7 JUROR: In '90. THE COURT: Was it in state court? 8 9 JUROR: State. 10 THE COURT: Have you had more than one 11 experience as a juror? 12 JUROR: No. 13 THE COURT: In that state court case, was that a criminal or a civil case? 14 15 JUROR: Civil. THE COURT: Did you reach a verdict? 16 17 JUROR: They settled out of court. 18 THE COURT: So you did not have the judge charge you or instruct you as to the law in that 19 20 case, but in any event if you were called upon to 21 serve in this case, would you be able to decide this case solely on the law presented in this case, as I 22 instruct you and the evidence presented in this 23 24 case? 25 JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Very well, thank you. THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. JUROR: Juror 141, my name is Roswitha 4 Hoenisch. I served in Doylestown, in Bucks County. And we did come to a verdict. It was a civil case. THE COURT: Is that your only experience as 7 a juror? 8 JUROR: Yes. 9 THE COURT: About when was that, do you 10 know? 11 That was in December of '93, just JUROR: 12 this past December. 13 THE COURT: If you are called upon to serve on this jury, do you believe that you could decide 14 15 this case solely on the evidence presented here and 16 my instructions to you. 17 JUROR: Unfortunately, I'm getting to form an opinion already. 18 19 I don't think I can be partial or impartial 20 rather. 21 THE COURT: All right. I noted that and we 22 may have occasion to talk to you later. 23 Juror number 104, Jo Lund Galligan. JUROR: 24 THE COURT: Miss Galligan. 25 THE COURT: When did you serve on a jury?

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JUROR:
                      In approximately 1990, in
     Allentown.
              THE COURT: Federal case or a civil or
 4
     criminal?
              JUROR: Criminal.
              THE COURT: Federal or state I meant to ask
 7
     you?
 8
              JUROR:
                      I'm not sure.
 9
              THE COURT: But, it was a criminal case?
10
              JUROR:
                     Yes, it was.
11
              THE COURT: Did you reach a verdict?.
                      I'm not sure about that either, I
12
              JUROR:
13
     wasn't there.
14
              THE COURT: You served but did not complete
15
     your service, is that correct?
16
              JUROR:
                      That is correct.
17
              THE COURT: You were excused prior to the
18
     trial; did you hear some evidence in the case.
19
              JUROR: Yes.
20
              THE COURT: In any event, whatever it is
21
     that you learned in that case, would you be able to
22
     decide this case solely on the evidence presented
23
     here and my instructions to you?
24
              JUROR: I believe so.
25
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
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JUROR: 77, Mary Donahue. I served in the Philadelphia Court, whatever that was, it was a criminal case, two criminal cases in the '70s and they both had a verdict. Then later, probably in '90, I may have served again in a civil suit that was settled out of court.

THE COURT: You had two criminal cases which reached verdict, one civil case, which settled out of court and I would ask you the question, I have been asking other jurors, notwithstanding your experience as a juror, if you were called upon to serve in this case, could you decide this case on the evidence presented and my instructions to you?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The second row.

JUROR: William Carson, number 44. I served on a criminal case in 1979, in Morristown, New Jersey, in the state court.

THE COURT: Did you reach a verdict in that case?

JUROR: We did.

THE COURT: Notwithstanding your prior experience as a juror in a case, if you are called upon to serve in this case, do you believe you will

be able to decide this case solely on the evidence presented here and my instructions to you? 2 JUROR: Yes. JUROR: Number 29, Joe Brooks. THE COURT: Mr. Brooks, where, when and 6 where did you serve? 7 In 1990, in Montgomery County, in JUROR: 8 Norristown. A criminal case and it was a hung jury. 9 THE COURT: If you are called upon to serve 10 in this case, do you believe you can do that and 11 decide this case solely on the evidence presented 12 here and my instructions to you? JUROR: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 15 Any others on the second row? Number 34, Vince Busavage. 16 JUROR: THE COURT: Mr. Busavage, when did you 17 18 serve? In 1990, in Allentown. 19 JUROR: It was 20 civil. 21 THE COURT: Did you reach a verdict? 22 JUROR: I wasn't there. I was the 23 alternate juror. 24 THE COURT: Do you believe that 25 notwithstanding whatever experience you had in that

case, that you could decide this case solely on the evidence presented here and the law as I instruct 2 3 you? JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: The next row, yes. Number 114, Gerald Golin. JUROR: 7 THE COURT: Mr. Golin, when and where did 8 you serve? 9 On two juries, the first one in 10 1989. The second one in 1992. They were both 11 state. They were both criminal and we reached verdicts in both of them. 12 13 THE COURT: If called upon to serve on this 14 jury, could you decide this case solely on the 15 evidence presented here and my instructions to you? 16 JUROR: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Any others? 272, Sandra Schaeffer. 19 JUROR: 20 THE COURT: Pardon me, what is your -okay I have it. 21 22 JUROR: 272. 23 THE COURT: Yes. When did you serve, Miss Schaeffer? 24 25 JUROR: I think it was in '74.

THE COURT: In what court? JUROR: Allentown, in state court, and it 3 was a criminal case. THE COURT: Did you reach a verdict? JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: If called upon to serve in this 6 7 case, do you believe you could decide this case solely on the evidence presented here and my 8 9 instructions to you? JUROR: Yes, sir. 10 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Any other member of the panel who has 12 13 served on a jury? Has any member of this panel personally 14 been the victim of a crime, if so, would you raise 15 16 your hand? 17 I will go to the second row immediately in 18 front of me. Yes. Number 157, Fred Keeler. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. May I ask when you 21 had this experience and without going into detail, 22 just what. 23 It was January 15th of this year. JUROR: 24 It was an assault. 25 THE COURT: By someone you knew or had a

1 personal relationship or by a stranger? 2 JUROR: Strangers. 3 THE COURT: Was anyone ever apprehended? JUROR: No. 5 THE COURT: You have not had any experience 6 in court on that case? 7 JUROR: No. 8 THE COURT: Would the fact that you have 9 been the victim of this conduct by others, have any affect upon you whatsoever, if you were called upon 10 11 to serve in this case? 12 JUROR: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay, we will probably inquire 14 of you later. Okay. 15 Any other juror personally the victim of a I think I see a juror four seats from the 16 crime? 17 end on the second row, yes. 18 JUROR: Yes, your Honor, in the late '70s, 19 I was robbed at gunpoint. 20 THE COURT: What is your name and number? 21 JUROR: I'm sorry, 311. My name is Robert 22 Sunshine. 23 THE COURT: Was anyone apprehended as a 24 result of that? 25 JUROR: No.

THE COURT: You had never gone to court on that case? JUROR: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Would the fact that you had 5 this experience impact you in any way, if you were 6 called upon to serve on this jury? 7 That experience would not. I would 8 have other concerns, due to my profession, but that 9 particular experience itself would not be a factor. 10 THE COURT: And, you are a center director 11 for the Pennsylvania Department of Correction? JUROR: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: It is that experience may 13 14 have? 15 JUROR: I work with the police department 16 as well as occasionally the FBI. 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. If that 18 question comes up in another context, when you hear 19 it again, we already have your answer. 20 Victim of crime, any other juror? 21 Number 34, Vince Busavage. JUROR: I had 22 my car broken into twice. 23 THE COURT: Pardon me? 24 My car was broken into twice. I JUROR: 25 don't know if it is in that class, last year.

about three years ago, a stereo was stolen and the car, you know, was vandalized. THE COURT: Anyone ever apprehended? JUROR: No. THE COURT: If you were called upon to 6 serve on this jury, could you put that aside and 7 decide this case solely on the evidence presented 8 here and my instructions to you? 9 JUROR: Yes. 10 THE COURT: You could. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. JUROR: Your Honor I didn't understand a 12 13 victim of a crime meant other than assault, if you meant your property was -- your house broken into, 14 15 is that what you call a crime? 16 THE COURT: That type of experience that 17 you had, which you would think would be a police 18 matter? 19 I was robbed. I don't know. 20 THE COURT: That's criminal. 21 What is your name and number? 22 JUROR: Eleanor Tarbox, 313. 23 THE COURT: When were you robbed, Miss 24 Tarbox? 25 JUROR: About ten years ago.

THE COURT: Anyone ever apprehended? JUROR: No. THE COURT: On that, we have a perfect 4 record so far. Well, that experience that you had, do you 6 think you would be the appropriate person to decide the guilt or innocence of the defendants in a 8 criminal case? 9 JUROR: I would think it would be a 10 separate issue not related at all. THE COURT: Not related at all. So you 11 12 don't think it would have any impact? 13 I don't think so, your Honor. JUROR: THE COURT: 14 Thank you. 15 Yes. 16 JUROR: A car stolen. 17 THE COURT: Your number? 18 JUROR: 126, James Hammerman. 19 THE COURT: Anyone ever apprehended? 20 JUROR: In the house break-in, there were a 21 number in the area. Yes, an individual was 22 apprehended. 23 THE COURT: May I ask whether you were ever 24 called to go to court on that matter? 25 JUROR: I was not.

THE COURT: Did you have contact with law enforcement officials in regard to it? 2 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Do you know of anything about 5 that incident that you believe would make it 6 inappropriate for you to serve on a jury? JUROR: I don't think so. 8 THE COURT: Do you think you could decide 9 this case solely on the evidence here, presented in 10 open court and my instructions to you? 11 JUROR: I think I could. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: The second row. We are going to the third row. I see the juror seated number 40, 14 15 I quess. JUROR: 264. 16 17 THE COURT: She is number 39. 264, I was robbed at gunpoint when 18 JUROR: I was about 15. 19 20 THE COURT: Was an arrest ever made in that 21 case? 22 JUROR: No. 23 THE COURT: Considering that experience, do 24 you believe if called upon to serve on this jury, 25 you can put it aside and decide this case only on

the evidence presented here and my instructions to you?

JUROR: I don't know.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Now I have asked about the panel members being victims of crime. All of us, of course, I should not say that. I'll strike that.

Sometimes even though a person is not personally the victim of a crime, someone else is the victim of a crime and that person is so close to you, either because of relationship or friendship, that it has some impact on you and it has an affect upon you.

Any member of this panel know of any incident involving a relative or friend who was involved in a crime, which would in any way affect you, if you were called upon to serve on this jury? If so, would you raise your hand.

There are no hands and the answer is recorded as no.

Has any member of this panel ever been called as a witness either for the prosecution or for the defense in a criminal matter? If so, would you raise your hands.

I see several hands. We will explore that,

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starting with the person seated first on the second
     row.
              JUROR:
                      Deanne Stewart, 308.
              THE COURT: Miss Stewart, you have been a
    witness?
                      Yes. I'm still going to court.
              JUROR:
 7
              THE COURT: Were you called by the
8
    prosecution or by the person charged with the
9
     crime?
10
              JUROR:
                      I was called by the prosecution.
11
              THE COURT:
                          Pardon me?
12
              JUROR:
                      The prosecution.
13
              THE COURT: Did you have occasion to
     testify?
14
15
              JUROR:
                      Excuse me?
              THE COURT: Did you actually testify?
16
17
              JUROR:
                      No.
18
              THE COURT: Was there anything about that
19
     experience of being a participant in a trial, that
20
     would affect you if you were called upon to serve on
21
     this jury?
22
              Do you think you could decide this case
23
     solely on the evidence presented here and my
24
     instructions to you?
25
              JUROR: Yes, sir.
```

THE COURT: Thank you. Still working, I guess the THE COURT: 3 second row, any others on the second row? Yes, is your hand up, sir? 5 JUROR: Yes, your Honor, 311. I had an 6 opportunity to testify in state court or with the 7 Commonwealth concerning the status of an escape of 8 Department of Correction inmates. 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir. 10 Next. 11 178, James Livezey. JUROR: 12 THE COURT: You have appeared as a witness? 13 I never testified. 14 JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: You never testified? 16 Were you called by the defense or the 17 prosecution? 18 By the prosecution. JUROR: 19 THE COURT: Is there anything at all about 20 that experience, which would have any effect upon 21 you, if you were called upon to, if you were called upon as a juror in this case? 22 23 JUROR: No. 24 Number 80, Frank Du Bree. JUROR: 25 policeman about 25 years ago, when I was involved in a killing at Eleventh and Market Street, but I never had to testify in court because the person who did the killing was killed by state police, a couple of days later, upstate somewheres in a holdup. I never testified in court.

THE COURT: Would your experience in that situation, have any impact upon you, if you were called upon to serve in this case?

JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Thank you.

JUROR: 357, Dale Conicella. 1989. I worked for a transportation company in that general area. I followed a couple of guys that stole stuff off the dock and I was called by the prosecution to testify.

THE COURT: Did you testify?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Was there anything about that proceeding, the manner in which you were treated on direct or cross-examination which would have any impact upon you, if you were called upon to serve?

JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Your answer is no?

JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen as you know --

MR. PICHINI: I think there is someone in the back row.

JUROR: 115, Goryl, military court-martial, for the defense, as a character witness for one of my troops, about 10 years ago.

THE COURT: Is there anything about that, would in any way affect you, if you were called upon to serve?

JUROR: No.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, as you know, we have state, federal and local governments and all have, under some name or designation, law enforcement officers who serve the particular governmental unit in enforcing the law.

Have you ever been involved as a law enforcement person for any governmental agency, be it state, local or federal? If so, would you raise your hand. I see one hand. Yes, sir.

JUROR: Number 115.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

JUROR: I am a retired from the Air Force Security Police. Most of my time was with special operations troops, never did any law enforcement duties per se.

THE COURT: Does any member of this panel have any family member who is presently employed in 3 law enforcement? Okay. Otto Lange, 171. JUROR: THE COURT: Mr. Lange. 6 I have a cousin, female, I think is 7 still in the police department, either one or the 8 other or both of them, one female and one male. 9 THE COURT: That's with the Philadelphia 10 Police? 11 JUROR: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Do you have occasion to discuss with the persons, their law enforcement duties and 13 experiences? 14 15 JUROR: No. 16 THE COURT: Would the fact that there is a 17 relative associated with law enforcement have any 18 affect upon you, if you were called upon to serve? 19 JUROR: No. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 Number 66, Dominic Daulerio. 22 have two cousins on the Philadelphia Police 23 Department and my sister is a secretary for a police 24 department in New Jersey. 25 THE COURT: Are these persons that you have

occasion to see often and discuss their police work? JUROR: We don't discuss it. THE COURT: Would the fact that you have these cousins on the Philadelphia Police Department 6 have any affect upon you? JUROR: No. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 I see on the second row, juror seated number one. 10 11 JUROR: Deanne Stewart, number 308. 12 a brother-in-law who is a police officer for the 13 18th District. 14 THE COURT: You have a brother-in-law, who 15 is a police officer where? 16 JUROR: The 18th District. 17 THE COURT: Do you have occasion to talk to 18 your brother-in-law very often about his duties as a police officer and so forth? 19 20 JUROR: No, sir. 21 THE COURT: Would the fact he is on the 22 police department, have any affect upon you, if you 23 were called upon to serve? JUROR: No, sir. 24 25 THE COURT: Thank you.

And now we are going to the last row and the juror seated second in the last row. JUROR: Number 65, Brian Dalton. THE COURT: Who do you know in the police department? JUROR: My father is a lieutenant in Bucks 6 County Sheriff's Department. 8 THE COURT: You live at home with your 9 father?. 10 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Do you talk to him very often 11 about his duties as a law enforcement officer? 12 13 JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: You do. 15 Would the fact that your father is a law enforcement officer have any affect upon you if you 16 17 were called upon to serve? 18 JUROR: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. 20 Yes, sir. 21 JUROR: Number 80, Frank Du Bree. I have a 22 nephew who's a secret serviceman. Is he stationed locally? 23 THE COURT: 24 JUROR: Pardon me? 25 THE COURT: Is he stationed in this area?

112 JUROR: Yes, sir, at times. THE COURT: Do you think the fact that you 3 have this nephew, who is in the secret service, that 4 fact would have any affect upon you? 5 JUROR: No, sir. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. The juror seated. JUROR: Number 37, Colleen McCafferty. My 8 9 brother-in-law is a policeman on the Haverford 10 Police Department. 11 THE COURT: Do you have an opportunity to see your brother-in-law and discuss his police work? 12 13 JUROR: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: You do. Is that on a pretty 15 regular basis? 16 JUROR: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: Do you think that would have any affect upon you, if you were called upon to 18 serve? 19 20 I don't think so. I was going to JUROR: 21 be asked to be excused anyway because I have an 22 eight month old baby I'm still nursing.

We will consider that fact. Thank you.

Okay.

are excused, but it is something for us to consider.

That does not mean you

THE COURT:

23

24

Have any of you, at any time in your life 2 been charged with any criminal conduct? And would 3 you kindly raise your hand. There are no hands and the answer is recorded as no. Has any close family member been charged 6 7 with criminal conduct, if so, would you raise your 8 hand. 9 I note juror number 301. 10 If you prefer I can ask you about that at 11 sidebar. 12 Number 171. May I discuss that JUROR: 13 question at sidebar? 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 Anyone else on the first row? On the second. Miss Stewart. 16 17 JUROR: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Do you want to talk about it here or at sidebar? 19 20 JUROR: Deanne Stewart, 308. I have a sister serving time in Muncey Prison. 21 22

THE COURT: Would the fact of your sister had this experience and is now incarcerated in Muncey, affect you in any way if you were called upon to serve on this jury?

23

24

25

JUROR: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you think you can decide this case solely on the evidence presented here and my instructions to you?

JUROR: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Let's see, anyone else? I think we are going to juror 40.

JUROR: Number 37.

THE COURT: Seated 40, juror 37.

JUROR: My brother-in-law, another one, he had a restraining order and he was jailed because of it.

THE COURT: Did you say another one?

JUROR: A different one.

THE COURT: The one different than the police officer?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Would the fact that now you have this -- you have a brother-in-law, who has been apparently physically restrained because of a violation of a restraining order, would that have any impact upon you or would you be able to decide this case solely on the evidence here?

JUROR: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Any other -- does any member of this panel have any dispute, either full fledged lawsuit or before an administrative agency or a claim pending for or against you, which has been brought or which involves the federal government? Any tax claims, suits by the federal government to collect anything?

Any type of claim against you by the federal government? If so, would you raise your hand.

Do any of you have claims against the federal government in any respect and if so, would you raise your hand?

Now, I have mentioned to you, that defendants are charged with criminal conduct arising out of a particular incident.

During the course of the trial, I will have occasion to tell you, that the indictment against — which charges these defendants with crime is not in itself evidence of any criminal activity. It is simply the government's way of notifying a person of the charges against the particular person and that it is not evidence, merely because they have been charged, that is not evidence that they committed any offense.

Is there any juror who would not be able to abide by such an instruction? If so, would you raise your hand.

I see no hands and the answer is recorded as no.

After indictment, at trial, the burden is on the government to prove a defendant guilty of an offense charged and to do so beyond a reasonable doubt, to prove his guilt as to each essential element of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt.

So that a defendant in a criminal case, need not produce any evidence and it is the government's burden to prove him guilty and not the burden of the defendant to prove his innocence.

Is there any member of the panel that disagrees with that legal statement or could not follow such a statement? If so, would you kindly raise your hand.

THE COURT: Now, during the course of this trial, you will probably hear testimony of alleged drug dealing. Since there will be some evidence concerning narcotics or drugs, I ask whether any member of this panel has personally experienced any problems with the use of substances which - - with

the illegal use of controlled substances or drugs, if you had any problem either by using them or in any way being in contact with them, would you kindly raise your hand.

Within your immediate family structure, is there any person in your family, who has a problem with drugs, if so, would you raise your hand.

THE COURT: All right. Juror number 301.

I believe juror number 37. And I can inquire of you at sidebar later on if we need to unless -- I see another juror.

JUROR: 325.

THE COURT: That is Mr. Watson.

Anyone else?

Just as an aside from jury selection problems, but just a logistical problem. I know that some of you may have come in today from out of town and I just want to inquire whether any of you have any urgent transportation problems, scheduling or so forth, if so, would you raise your hand?

We seem to be all right.

Do any of you know of any reason why a person in your circumstance, with your frame of mind, why you should not, with whatever frame of mind you have, do you know of any reason why you

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should not serve on this jury? If so, would you
    raise your hand.
              There's one.
              JUROR: Otto Lange, 171, at sidebar.
              THE COURT: You would like to tell me at
 6
     sidebar, I'll honor that, Mr. Lange.
 7
              I think I saw a couple of other hands.
 8
              JUROR: Keeler, Fred Keeler, number 157.
9
    would like to talk at sidebar.
10
              THE COURT: Okay.
              Yes, sir.
11
12
              JUROR: 126, James Hammerman.
13
              THE COURT: Mr. Hammerman, you wish to
    disclose it or talk at sidebar about it?
14
15
              JUROR: I would say what I saw in the
16
     newspaper accounts --
17
              THE COURT: Okay, let's not because you
18
    have fellow jurors that may not know what you read.
     Based on what you read you think you shouldn't
19
20
     serve?
21
              JUROR:
                      I have questions about it.
22
              THE COURT: I got to the jurors in the
23
     first row.
24
                      Juror 104, Jo Lund Galligan.
              JUROR:
25
     Sidebar, please.
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THE COURT: Okay. Pardon me. Why is it that you think you should not serve or --JUROR: Sidebar. THE COURT: All right. There are other hands and I see Miss 6 Stewart, I believe, is it? 7 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: You believe you should not 8 9 serve? 10 JUROR: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Let's see, maybe I will ask you 12 to stand, I'll have a better chance to identify all 13 of you. 14 If you would stand in addition to raise your hand, you stand. 15 16 That's fine. I'll go in the first row. 17 Juror 141, Roswitha Hoenisch. I JUROR: 18 believe before, you told me you would call me to the 19 sidebar later. It is about the same thing. 20 THE COURT: Fine. 21 Juror 77, Mary Donahue. JUROR: I feel it 22 probably will be a long trial and it would be very 23 inconvenient to my employer. 24 THE COURT: Okay. We will take that into 25 consideration.

I don't know whether it will be a long trial or not. I'm always optimistic that it will be a matter of days. The lawyers are always pessimistic, it is a matter of weeks but I suspect it will probably extend into next week and maybe consume all of next week. It may be a little longer or a little shorter, I don't know.

I know that you are concerned and we will see if we can honor that.

Having heard --

JUROR: Juror 227, Dave Nudge.

I have a Florida vacation scheduled with my children on September 30th, to begin on September 30th.

THE COURT: Do you think we may turn you down but not the children?

JUROR: I don't know.

THE COURT: It is something to be considered and we will consider it.

And Miss Snyder.

JUROR: In my employment, I'm responsible for making wage payments to individuals and they would not be getting any payments during the time I would be here. There's nobody else to do that for me. It might be a hardship for them.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let's see where we are. Going back to the second row. I'll come back to Mr. Sunshine.

JUROR: Yes, your Honor. Two factors. My current knowledge of the case as well as my involvement with the Department of Corrections, would make it difficult for me to be as impartial as I feel one should be.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Ma'am, may ask your number?

JUROR: I believe it is 72.

THE COURT: Is it Elizabeth Derham.

That's juror number 71.

You believe for some reason that a person in your state of mind should not serve?

JUROR: I have some priorities this week to make it difficult for me to continue on the case.

THE COURT: We will probably inquire further of you.

THE COURT: What's your number again?

JUROR: 313, Eleanor Tarbox.

Pure selfishness. I have nonrefundable tickets to go to Salt Lake City to see my daughter for her birthday, and an unknown grandchild, the 28th of September.

THE COURT: The grandchild was just recently born?

JUROR: No, but I still haven't seen him. He is two years old, if you call that recent.

THE COURT: I'm taking all of this information. I don't know that we can honor all of these requests or not. But, it is amazing how jury selection works out in the final analysis, so when we put all the information in, hopefully those of you who have these problems, we will be able to consider them.

JUROR: 134, I would like to say I'm a night time employee and usually I'm sleeping at this time of the day. I'm not positive my attention span will be what it should be.

THE COURT: So, when you work in the evenings, you would work that shift. You mean having missed sleep at night, you are not sure?

JUROR: I probably won't be working while this is going on but I'm not positive I wouldn't have to.

THE COURT: All right. We will take it into consideration.

THE COURT: Mrs. Roll, is it?

JUROR: I would like to see you at sidebar.

THE COURT: Okay. There are certain things in the way of instruction that the jurors will be given from time to time. One is that the law does not provide for any greater credibility to a person because of his or her position or status in life.

So that if a witness is called and that witness is a doctor or a lawyer or a police officer or an accountant, whatever position in life they may be, jurors are not to credit that person's testimony merely because of the position that he or she holds and that is particularly true as it relates to witnesses who are called in cases. We give no greater credibility to those who are called by the government or connected to the government in some way than we do to any other witness.

Jurors are asked to ascertain and determine credibility on the basis of the evidence that they hear from the witness and the believability of the witness and not based upon the job or position that the witness holds.

Is there anyone that believes that a witness associated with the government should receive -- should be accorded greater believability than one not associated with the government? If so, would you kindly raise your hand.

Is there any person here that believes that a witness who is called or identified to some extent with defendants, should be accorded greater credibility than other witnesses just because of their -- the fact that they are identified with the defense? If so, would you raise your hand.

There are no hands to either question and the answer is no.

You should not be influenced by religion or race or color or sex or ethnic background of a witness in considering the credibility or the believability of a witness' testimony.

Is there any member of this panel that believes that for some reason, factors such as religion, color, sex or ethnic background would affect your determining the believability or the credibility of a witness? If so, would you raise your hand.

There are no hands and the answer is recorded as no.

Witnesses will be called to the witness box or testify from the witness stand here. We have an amplification system in court and we suspect that generally, and we will strive in all cases to have the witness speak in a loud enough voice so you can

hear the witness.

However, is there any juror that believes that because of a hearing problem, you would not be able to follow the evidence as it is presented in court? If so, would you raise your hand?

Do you know of any type of physical or mental or emotional difficulty or disability that you have, that would make it difficult for you to pay attention to and follow the evidence as it is presented here in open court? If so, would you raise your hand. There are two hands.

Yes, sir.

JUROR: Number 66, Dominic Daulerio. I'll talk to you at sidebar.

JUROR: Number 104, Jo Lund Galligan, if I can please talk to you at sidebar.

THE COURT: All right.

Counsel, do you know of anything else you wish me to ask now, other than perhaps to fill out the --

JUROR: Number 37, about the baby.

THE COURT: You told us before that would be an inconvenience because of your young child.

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Looking at your list, is there

anything specific? MR. ROGERS: May we approach you at 3 sidebar? (Discussion at sidebar, on the record as follows:) MISS LEFEBER: Defendant, Melvin Williams 6 7 requested questions on voir dire. I would ask your 8 Honor ask -- I have two 14s. Number 13 and the 9 first 14 regarding the attempt to kill FBI agents. THE COURT: I will ask that. 10 11 MISS LEFEBER: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: I'll give it back to you. 12 13 13 and 14. 14 MR. BROOKS: As to Mr. Jackson, number 27 15 concerns confidential informants. 16 THE COURT: I don't know whether I would 17 instruct the jury on that or not. I don't know the 18 factors of this confidential informant, whether he is just a person that got caught and is testifying. 19 20 MR. ROGERS: He is paid, the government 21 will not challenge that, as a matter of fact, that's 22 the information that they are giving us now, more 23 and more each day. 24 THE COURT: I say, all of you have been 25 involved in investigations and I have been, when

people say --

MR. BROOKS: It is not a victim of circumstances, it is the way, the thing comes about him giving the FBI information.

THE COURT: He can verify the shooting?

MR. BROOKS: It sets the whole thing in motion.

THE COURT: I say, whatever information, if there wasn't a shooting, we wouldn't be here probably on this charge.

MR. PICHINI: Your Honor, we asked something of a variant of that question, almost like the same number with respect to the -- trying to determine whether there would be any juror prejudiced as a result of the government paying information.

THE COURT: I don't mind giving it. I'm just saying I don't want to start characterizing witnesses and then someone comes and says the judge characterized him so and so, and there is no evidence to support that when selecting a jury. I don't know who these witnesses are. I don't want to characterize them. Police officers generally, FBI officers, but this particular witness, if both sides want me to characterize him, I would characterize

him and give your number 27.

MR. PICHINI: Even with that, there's almost an additional question, which is number 28, that goes to the question of the government, the convicted felon, if they have any bias or prejudice.

THE COURT: I don't know. As I say, I don't know the facts of whether these are convicted felons or what they are.

MR. PICHINI: He is a convicted felon.

THE COURT: I take it he is.

MR. ROGERS: Several times.

THE COURT: I will give that instruction.

MR. PICHINI: The only other question the government has, you asked the panel about conflicts with the federal government. There will also be a number of Philadelphia Police Officers, we would ask a similar question be asked with respect to Philadelphia Police Officers.

MR. ROGERS: We would be concerned that there may be parties who believe the testimony of the police officer because he is a police officer or just because he is an FBI agent. I know you covered it generally, you had it about several other things. We are concerned, two other FBI agents were shot here, we want be sure they just won't believe

the testimony of an FBI agent.

THE COURT: You can ask it. I asked it. You can ask it individually or to the panel as a whole. What do you want?

MR. ROGERS: To the panel as a whole.

THE COURT: All right, no problem.

Anyone else?

What I thought we would probably do, we have a number of jurors to hear at sidebar, rather than have them come up to sidebar, I was going to probably reach a point where the jurors who did not ask for sidebars and who we do not have to see, and didn't ask for sidebar, to excuse them for the evening, have them report back to the same seat in the morning. For those that we have to do sidebars on, to do them, we can do them in open court and I can put the other jurors in the ante area and call them in one at a time. It gets pretty difficult doing a number of witnesses here.

MR. ROGERS: I take it, we will go beyond the 5 o'clock hour?

THE COURT: I hope not.

MR. ROGERS: I have an appointment that is coming from out of town, to be in my office at 5 o'clock. When I say out of town, not a long

distance. If I can keep them from coming, let me do this. I didn't mean a witness, someone working on a case is what I meant to say.

THE COURT: Why don't I, at 9:30 in the morning.

MR. ROGERS: This is somebody providing some -- he is doing work product, put it that way, for the defense.

THE COURT: I'll ask the rest of these questions, as best I can, permit you to ask that question that you want to ask of the panel generally and recess until tomorrow morning. And, have the jurors who we are going to see at sidebar, we know we will see at sidebar come in at 9:30, have the other jurors not come into the courtroom until admitted, and tell them to report at 10. Then we can hear the ones at sidebar.

MR. PICHINI: Your Honor, there is one question that I actually had an affirmative answer to, I notice it is one of the last ones that we submitted, that's whether any people have either religious or other beliefs that prohibit them from rendering an opinion, they feel they can't render an opinion or pass judgment. I don't know if you think it was covered by the frame of mind question.

THE COURT: I asked it specifically about race or religion.

MR. PICHINI: I thought it was with respect to the issue of prejudice. This would be my question, philosophies or religious beliefs, it is passing judgment on another individual, number, some form of 37, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'm easy.

MR. PICHINI: Thank you, sir.

MR. ROGERS: Thank you.

(In open court)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I would ask, does the fact that this case involves alleged possession of guns and firearms offend you in such a way, that it would prevent you from rendering a fair verdict, based solely upon the evidence presented at trial?

Do you have any feelings about guns and firearms that would prevent you from being fair to the defendants in this case?

If your answer to that question revolves about your feelings of guns and firearms and whether any feelings that you have would prevent you from being fair to the defendants in this case; if your answer is yes, would you kindly raise your hand.

Would you just state your number and name. Stand and state your name and number.

JUROR: Roswitha Hoenisch, 141.

JUROR: Fred Keeler, 157.

THE COURT: What is it?

JUROR: 157.

JUROR: Venice Roll, 264.

THE COURT: Does the fact that this case involves an alleged attempt to kill FBI agents offend you in such a way, that it would prevent you from rendering a fair verdict based solely upon the evidence presented at trial?

Do you have any feelings about violence which would prevent you from being fair to the defendants in this case?

There will be a charge which revolves around an alleged attempt to kill FBI agents, one of the charges.

Would anything about that type of charge prevent you from rendering a fair verdict based solely upon the evidence presented at trial. If so, would you raise your hand.

All right, if you just stand and give us your numbers.

JUROR: Roswitha Hoenisch, 141.

JUROR: Deanna Stewart, 308. JUROR: Fred Keeler, 157. JUROR: 126, James Hammerman. JUROR: 311, Robert Sunshine. JUROR: 65, Brian Dalton. JUROR: 57, Dale Conicella. JUROR: 264, Venice Roll. 8 THE COURT: It is anticipated that the 9 government will present testimony of paid 10 confidential informants and of alleged accomplices 11 of the defendants. 12 This type of evidence, while legally admissible should be subjected to the highest amount 13 of scrutiny by a jury. 14 15 Is there anyone that can not follow an instruction concerning the scrutiny to be given to 16 the testimony of that type of paid confidential 17 informant or accomplice? 18 If you could not follow an instruction that 19 20 you are to scrutinize carefully the testimony of such a witness, would you kindly raise your hand. 21 22 No hands. The answer is recorded as no. Is there anyone on the panel, who would be 23 offended or feel it improper for the government to 24

use the testimony of paid informants or accomplices

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of defendants. If you feel it is improper for the 1 2 government to use that testimony, would you kindly 3 raise your hand. There are no hands and it is recorded as 5 no. Do you have any opinions, religious 6 7 beliefs, philosophies or prejudices, that would 8 prevent you from being a fair and impartial juror in 9 this case or that would make you unable to come to a verdict in this case? For example, do you believe 10 11 that no person should ever be judged or convicted? For example, do you believe that a person 12 is guilty just because he is here in court? 13 14 Do you have any types of basic beliefs, 15 opinions, philosophies, that would prevent you from 16 being a fair juror? There are no hands and the answer is 17 18 recorded as no. Counsel, do you have any other requests? 19 20 MR. ROGERS: Yes, I do, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Which one? 22 There was the question I told you that you 23 could restate.

MR. ROGERS: Yes.

THE COURT: Go right ahead.

MR. ROGERS: If there was any conflict in testimony between an FBI agent or other law 2 3 enforcement officer on the one hand and a civilian witness on the other hand, is there any among you who would give more weight to the testimony of the 6 FBI agent or other law enforcement officer merely because he was engaged as a law enforcement officer 8 or as an FBI agent? 9 THE COURT: There are some hands. Let me 10 see. Which question -- okay, what's your number, 11 sir? 12 JUROR: Number 157. 13 JUROR: Number 334. 14 JUROR: 57. 15 JUROR: 77. 16 THE COURT: There are no other hands. 17 Thank you. 18 MR. ROGERS: Your Honor, there is a short 19 second part to that question. 20 THE COURT: Go right ahead. 21 MR. ROGERS: Thank you. Would any among 22 you give less weight to the testimony of an FBI 23 agent or law enforcement officer for any reason? 24 (No response.) 25 THE COURT: Very well.

MR. ROGERS: Thank you, your Honor. (Discussion at sidebar, on the record as 3 follows:) THE COURT: Counsel, why don't you look at 5 your sheets and starting with the jurors as they are 6 seated, if you believe or if you desire to see a 7 juror separately and to interrogate a juror 8 separately, you can so advise and I'll just run down 9 the list. Juror 301, Snyder. 10 MISS LEFEBER: Incidentally, she made that 11 request. 12 THE COURT: So, that juror number 66, 13 Toletio, has requested a -- Daulerio requested a sidebar? 14 15 MISS LEFEBER: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Juror 171, Lange. 17 The same, your Honor. MISS LEFEBER: 18 THE COURT: The juror who has a Florida 19 vacation but not requested a sidebar. We know he 20 has a Florida vacation starting September 30th. 21 Juror number 27 has not requested --22 Counsel wishes one, please state. 23 Juror number 245, not requested, juror 24 number 185 has not requested. Juror number 32 has

not requested. Juror number 263 has not requested,

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juror number 175 has not requested. Juror number 12 has not requested. Juror number 141 desires a sidebar. Juror number 77 has told us of the inconvenience in serving but not requested a sidebar. Juror number 212 has not requested. Juror number 104 has requested.

MISS LEFEBER: Your Honor, if I may interrupt. I believe 77 has requested a sidebar.

MR. PICHINI: She answered positively, your Honor to the question that Mr. Rogers asked about the FBI agent.

THE COURT: Very well.

Juror number 212 has not. Juror 104 has requested. Juror number 308 I believe is a sidebar. Juror number 313 I believe is a sidebar. Juror number 325 is a sidebar. Juror number 157 is a sidebar. Juror number 126, I believe is.

MISS LEFEBER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Juror number 311, I believe is.

MISS LEFEBER: Yes.

THE COURT: Juror 178 and 34 have not requested. Juror 290 has not requested. Juror 114 has not requested. Juror 65.

MISS LEFEBER: Yes.

THE COURT: Yes.

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THE COURT: Juror number 357.
              MISS LEFEBER: I believe so, yes, your
 3
     Honor.
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. BROOKS: Yes.
              THE COURT: Once again, I haven't factored
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 7
     in the other.
 8
              Juror number 71?
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              MISS LEFEBER: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Juror number 80.
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              Juror 115 has not. Juror number 272 has
     not. Juror number 334 has not.
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              MISS LEFEBER: Yes, sir.
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              MR. BROOKS: Yes.
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              THE COURT: All right. Juror number 37,
16
     yes.
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              Now other than the ones identified, do you
18
    have any addition? The only question is what time
    will we come in tomorrow.
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20
              MISS LEFEBER: Your Honor, has 264, next to
21
     last, 264.
22
              You have 334, 264 and 37.
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              THE COURT: 264, 37 and one other number.
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              MISS LEFEBER: 264, the last page.
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              MR. BROOKS: Do you have 66 and 104?
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THE COURT: 66, I know that. I have 104, yes. (In open Court.) THE COURT: Members of the jury --MR. PICHINI: Excuse me, your Honor, there is one matter, maybe we should discuss at sidebar. 6 7 (Discussion at sidebar, on the record as 8 follows:) 9 MR. PICHINI: Your Honor, ironic enough, 10 juror 175, Levinthal, he is the individual that knows Miss Lefeber, he doesn't know me but I know 11 12 his brother. His brother is my next store neighbor. 13 MISS LEFEBER: We are even. 14 MR. PICHINI: I wanted to convey that and 15 place it in the record. He lives in Ardmore, he may 16 be in contact with his brother, during the trial. 17 We are neighbors. I'm a neighbor, his brother is my 18 next store neighbor. 19 THE COURT: I don't care. 20 MISS LEFEBER: I have no problem with it, if you have no problem with me. 21 22 You disclosed, you did what you wanted to 23 do. 24 THE COURT: Let me say this, what I'll tell 25 the jurors I identified to be here at 9:30, I

suspect that it will take us longer than an hour. What I think we may do, so the others don't have to mill about the hall, have them come in at say 10:15, and tomorrow morning, in the jury room here, we can conduct the sidebars in this jury room so that the jurors can come in here to sit down and we will conduct the sidebar in there with the defendants present.

MR. BROOKS: I always wanted to see what the jury room looked like.

THE COURT: You will be disappointed. We have no windows, no pictures. It is reach a verdict, reach a verdict. You will be disappointed what it looks like.

Okay.

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(In open court)

THE COURT: The following jurors are to be seated in your place as you are today, tomorrow morning at 9:30. Juror 301, juror number 66, juror number 171, juror number 141, juror number 77, juror number 104, juror number 308, juror number 325, juror number 313, juror number 157, juror number 126, juror number 311, juror number 65, juror number 57, juror number 71, juror number 334, juror number 264 and juror number 37.

We will see each of you individually about 2 whatever matter it is that you wish to advise the Court about. All other jurors are to report to this 5 courtroom by 10:15 tomorrow morning. You need not 6 come in at 9:30, be here at 10:15. If your name is 7 on the list, be here at 9:30. We will conduct the 8 individual voir dires. 9 JUROR: I'm sorry, 313. I didn't ask for a sidebar. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 You had told us what you wanted us to know, 13 you have a grandchild? 14 That's the one. JUROR: 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 Did anyone want to see her notwithstanding 17 the fact that she has not personally requested a 18 sidebar? 19 There may be information that makes a 20 sidebar appropriate, even though it is not 21 requested. 22 MISS LEFEBER: No. 23 MR. PICHINI: No, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: You need not come in until 25 10:15.

JUROR: Number 65. I didn't ask for a sidebar.

MR. BROOKS: We need him.

THE COURT: I believe we have some questions to ask you anyway.

Anyone else?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Please do not discuss among yourselves or with anyone else anything that has happened in this room. Please do not, those of you with some knowledge of this case, do not tell it to your fellow jurors.

We want you now not to discuss anything about the case until we have a jury, until the Court tells you, you can discuss it.

MR. DOSS: I wanted to note that the second juror was away, at the very beginning of your statements. I don't know other jurors told him.

THE COURT: Mr. Daulerio, you are to report here at 9:30 in the morning. Please do not discuss the case, it makes it that much more difficult to get jurors that have no knowledge of the case or as little of the case as is possible.

We will see you tomorrow morning. We think we will have a jury before noon.

Thank you. (Trial adjourned at 4:55 p.m.) I, SIDNEY ROTHSCHILD, being a United States Court Reporter, United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report in shorthand the above and foregoing proceedings, and that thereafter my shorthand notes were transcribed under my supervision, and that the foregoing pages contain a true and correct transcription of my shorthand notes taken therein. 9 Done and signed this 10th day of March, 1995, in the City of Philadelphia, County of 10 Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania. 11 12 13 SIDNEY S. ROTHSCHILD 14 U.S. Court Reporters United States District Court 15 Eastern District of Pennsylvania 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25